THE SULTAN IN A RAGE.

POWERS.

THE GRAND VIZIER RESIGNS-PEACE COMMIS-

SIONERS SUMMONED HURRIEDLY BUT

ACCOMPLISH NOTHING.

startinople deny that the Powers are advocat-

ing direct negotiations between Turkey and

In other respects, however, the aspect of af-

fairs is rather worse than better. It appears

that at Saturday's conference the Ambassadors

declined to accept either Assim Bey or Zia Bey

as a Turkish Peace Commissioner. This, to-

gether with their refusal to discuss the reten-

tion of Thessaly, threw the Sultan into such a

rage that he forthwith summoned a meeting of

the Special Commission appointed to consider

the terms of peace. All day Sunday he was in

telegraphic communication with most of the

European capitals, and in the evening he gave

stringent orders to the Grand Vizier, who im-

mediately resigned. The Special Commission

sat until the small hours of the morning, accom-

plishing nothing but a split among its members,

the majority of whom expressed themselves as

emphatically opposed to yielding to the Powers.

The Turks are angry t the alleged brusque

declaration of Sir Philip jurrie, the British Am-

bassador, that England will never permit Chris-

tians to return to Turkish rule. It is also said

that the German Ambassador is much disconcert-

ed to find Count Nelidoff, the Russian Ambassa-

dor, supporting Sir Philip Currie in this respect;

and, though it is still alleged that Germany is

advising Turkey to put every man under arms,

it is believed she has seen the advisability of

SCANT SPOIL FOR TURKEY.

WHAT THE POWERS ARE READY TO LET THE

VICTORIOUS SULMAN HAVE.

Constantinople, June 9.-It is expected that

strong pressure will be needed to overcome the

resistance of the Turkish Government to the

retrocession of Thessaly. Reports that Great

Britain is opposing on religious grounds Turkey's

retention of Thessaly are being circulated here

with the view of exciting Mussulman fanaticism.

The Powers contend that, as they guarantee

the integrity of Turkey, the latter must respect

the integrity of others. In a memorandum sub-

mitted to the Turkish Government, the Powers

propose that the crests of the mountains on the

in proportion to the resources of Greece. It is

further proposed to modify the capitulation or

special privileges enjoyed by Greek subjects in

Turkey, with the view of abolishing certain

abuses which have been the subject of complaint

upon the part of the Turks. The two latter ques-

tions will be intrusted to a commission of experts and the delimiting of the frontier will be exe-

cuted by an international military commission.

It now rests with the Turkish Government as to whether peace will be concluded speedily or not. It is believed the Sultan will resist so long

as possible.

The dispatch of attachés of the British, Rus

sian and italian Embassies to Thessaly, with instructions to report upon the situation there, is due to the reports in circulation that the Turkish irregulars have committed excesses in Thessaly, where many villages are said to have been de-

THE CENTENNIAL OF AUGUSTA.

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER DELIVERS THE ORATION

Many natives of the

stroyed by them.

ek frontier be occupied by Turkish instead Greek frontier be occupied by Turkish instead of Greek troops, and also that the indemnity be

falling into line with the other Powers.

London, June 10 .- The latest advices from Con-

Vol. LVII ... No. 18,470.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1897.-TWELVE PAGES.

THE CITY SEEN IN THE RAIN.

A CORDIAL RECEPTION FOR THE PAN-AMERICANS UNDER POOR CONDITIONS.

BECEIVED BY THE MAYOR AT THE CITY HALL AND BY THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND EXCHANGES-THEY EXPRESS THEIR ADMIRATION FOR NEW-YORK AND

Acre wretched weather conditions could hardly ce conceived than prevailed yesterday upon the first day's presence in New-York of the merchants from the South American countries, Mexico and Central America, who are here to study United States industries and the conditions surrounding them. But in spite of the continuous downpour, the visitors saw sufficient of the magnitude, resources and commercial energy of the metropolis of the United States to create in them a deep impression that more than one, in evident sincerity, confessed himself unable for

the moment to describe in words. The first day's programme mapped out for the entertainment of the guests was sufficiently comprehensive to give them a fairly adequate idea of how great a city New-York is. From the recesses of carriages they saw the hustling throngs of the streets, and in the great financial and commercial exchanges they witnessed that business activity that so invariably fills the foreigner with wonderment. Then, from the decks of a steamboat which satled up the North and East Rivers for their special advantage, they viewed the extent of Manhattan Island from the Battery to its northern limits, and looked with the deepest interest upon its miles of docking facilities, its high buildings, and its many landmarks of progressive development and engineering triumphs that to most of the delegates at least had hitherto been matters of second-hand knowledge only.

The representative committee having the visitors in charge yesterday were sensible of the significance of impressing the Southern merchants with the commercial forces and possibilities of this city. Each delegate has been duly elected by the Chamber of Commerce of the city from which he comes, and upon his return he will report upon all that he has seen and learned and upon the utility of increasing the channels of trade between the North and South. None of these men look upon their journey as a sight-seeing excursion. They rather regard it as a trip with purely business ends and the probable development of international intercourse. No such representative body has ever visited the United States before, and, as will be seen from several interviews printed below, the visitors deplore the fact that about 80 per cent of the South American trade should be controlled by European countries, and are already prepared to point out means whereby the greater part can be diverted, as they say it rightly should be, to the United States.

Tired as the delegates were with their long journey on Tuesday, and, although it was midnight when they reached the quarters prepared for them at the Waldorf, many of them were so anxious to take a peep at the metropolis that aylight had dawned before they found their bods. A party of twenty of them in the intervening hours, rambled along Broadway, and took rides upon the elevated and surface cars. Unfortunately the drizzling rain which kept on unceasingly throughout the night, was not calculated to make the city look its best, though the men were well satisfied with their first intro-duction to New-York, and especially in the far-

The delegates began the official day with a Union, and with equal cordiality his remarks were responded to by the spokesman of the party.

Then, in turn, the delegates visited the Produce, Maritime, Coffee and Stock exchanges, and at each of these places they heard further ad-

dresses of welcome. The business operations at these centres were closely observed, and the de-scriptions of the methods employed were in-At the Chamber of Commerce many promi-At the chainser of Commerce many promi-ent business men assembled to pay honor to the southern merchants. Here they were enter-tained at luncheon. The remainder of the after-

tained at luncheon. The femaliner of the after-neon was spent upon the steambout Cepheus, which conveyed the delegates upon the two rivers bounding the island. In the evening they were invited to the Herald Square Theatre.

THE RECEPTION BY THE MAYOR. A PLEASANT GREETING GIVEN TO THE VISITORS

AT THE CITY HALL-TOPCOATS CHANGE HANDS.

The itinerary arranged for yesterday began with a reception of the Pan-Americans by Mayor Strong. Shortly after 10 o'clock the Waldorf was left, twenty-eight carriages being required to convey the delegation and the committees appointed to escort them. Ex-Mayor Charles A. Schieren of Brooklyn was chairman of the local committee, which comprised Colonel Augustus G. Paine, E. H. Conklin, A. G. Mills, Aaron Well, H. G. Guimarnes, A. Latt-mann, E. S. A. de Lima, Ernesto de Zaldo, Aristides Martinez, Richard Weinacht, W. Rhinelander Stewart, Charles H. Webb, General E. A. McAlpin Philip Rhinelander, E. R. Ladew, Cornelius B. Mitchell, George Rutledge Gibson, Walter C. Gibson, George L. Duval, R. A. C. Smith, F. B. Thurber William Brookfield, H. Sielcken and Major J. Fred-

erick Ackerman.
Accompanying the guests were also Dr. W. I Wilson, director of the Philadelphia Commercial Museums, under the auspices of which the tour has been arranged; William Harper, Chief of the Bureau of Information; C. A. Green, Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Information; Dr. Gustav Niederlein, Chief of the Scientific Department; George W. Fishback, General L. D. Level, N. D. Harper and F. W. Harold. Several of the merchants have their wives with them, but the weather precluded them taking part with any degree of comfort in the round of sightseeing, and consequently there were no women

Headed by a squad of mounted policemen, the carriages reached the City Hall at about 10:45 o'clock. Gathered in front of the municipal building were many curtous spectators, and the throng there, in all probability, except for the storm, would have reached extremely large proportions. As It was, a platoon of policemen was necessary to keep the entrance to the City Hall clear.

The official welcome was extended in the Gov-ernor's Room. Among the invited guests who took part in the ceremonies were ex-Mayors Smith Ely Edward Cooper, Abram S. Hewitt, Hugh J. Grant, Thomas F. Gilroy and Franklin Edson; Jordan L. Mott, Oscar S. Straus, Frank S. Witherbee, Edward A. Drake, John G. Dunscomb, Charles H. Stout, General Samuel Thomas, J. Seaver Page, John Jeroleman, president of the Board of Alder men; Colonel S. V. R. Cruger, John A. Van Wormer, G. Waldo Smith, Cornelius N. Bliss, W. Bayard Cutting, J. G. Cannon, Henry W. Cannon, William E. Dodge, Charles E. Bigelow, D. P. Morse, John A. McCall, Irving B. Fisher, Richard Watson Gilder, William Berri, President Seth Low of Columbia University, Charles R. Filint, Salem H. Wales, Seth M. Milliken, President E. C. O'Beirne of the bock Board, August Belmont, General Daniel Batterfield, General Howard Carroll, Darwin R. James, Colonel H. B. Moore, jr., Marcellus Hartley. Amzi L. Barber, Frederick B. Dalzell, Seth L.

Keeney and Clarence A. Henriques. Mayor Strong was assisted in receiving by a com-Major Strong was assisted in receiving by a committee, at the head of which was ex-Mayor W. R. Grace. The Mayor stood in his customary place in the centre of the reception salon, close to the Washington table, and about him were grouped the tx-Mayors of the city.

Ex-Mayor Grace presented the delegates and the Mayor cardaily received them. He said that there were common ties that bound all Americans, and that New-York was delighted and he was ineffably gratified in greeting them as guests of the city. Then he told them about what they were to expect,

AT THE PINE TREE CAPITAL Augusta, Me., June 2.-Augusta to-day celebrated reception at the City Hall. Mayor Strong as-sisted by an influential committee there, warm-ly welcomed them to the metropolis of the its centennial anniversary. city who have not visited their former homes in ed with the residents and other visitors The city was elaborately de orated The day was ushered in with a ringing of bells of the city churches. The exercises of the after-

noon began at 2 o'clock. J. W. Bradbury, president of the day, is the oldest living ex-United dent of the day, is the black fixing ex-States Senator. He will be ninety-five years old to-morrow. The invocation was given by the Rev. Daniel Cony Weston, of Washington, D. C. Chief Justice M. W. Fuller of the United States

Supreme Court delivered the oration. After an exhaustive historical account of the existence of Augusta from its founding until the present time, he closed as follows:

Augusta from its founding unit; the present that he closed as follows:

This is only the fragmentary and hurried talk of one of Augusta's boys, sitting by the home freside as the evening grows apace, and the circle, of which he has never forgotten that he is one, narrows around him. Truly, "the pathway that leads to her door" has never been forgotten by Augusta's sons, no matter how far afield they may have ventured. The skies have changed above them, not their hearts.

Breaking off abruptly, and from necessity, these conclusions may nevertheless be plainly deduced from the narration—that the founders of Augusta were men of marked ability of solid worth, and of neitve enterprise; of thorough particulism and true courage, who, whatever their differences in politics or religion, adhered to their town, their State, and their Nation, under every circumstance, who always took pride in their own citizens, and never befouled the common nest by personal alterentions outside the precincts within which they were reared and by which they were sheltered; and with whom, though many of the old familles have disappeared in name, the connection of those of to-day is distinctly traceable through the ties of blood and common association. The continuity—and without comb high the past.

That past teaches that our fathers knew rot only

in the past.

That past teaches that our fathers knew not only how to command, but how to obey, and that true freedom flourishes best when self-restrained. As they successfully solved the problems of their time, so may we look for the solution of the problems which confront us. We need not fear external attack, and, if we follow their good example, no Goths and Vandals can arise within our borders to overthrow our institutions.

MRS. NANCY CLEM DEAD.

SHE HAD BEEN TRIED FIVE TIMES FOR MURDER

AND TWICE SENTENCED TO DEATH. Indianapolis, June 9.-Mrs. Nancy E. Clem ! dead. She was the central figure in Indiana's most famous criminal case. She was tried five times for murder, twice sertenced to hang, and finally escaped on a technicality. Mrs. Clem was finally convicted of perjury and served four years in the State Women's Reformatory. Mrs. Clem was arrested and tried for the murder of Jacob Young and his wife in 1868, who were found dead north o Indianapolis The murders were supposed to have Indianapolis The murders were supposed to have resulted from large money transactions. For the Young murders W. J. Abrams was sentenced to differ imprisonment, and was pardoned after a conductment of several years. "Syke" Hartman, a brother of Mrs. Clem, was also arrested for completely in the crime and committed suicide in jall. Another suspected brother was never captured. Before her death Mrs. Clem said she was not guitty of the Young murders. She was sixty-five years old.

HULL OF THE PEWABIC LOCATED.

WRECKERS WILL ENDEAVOR TO RECOVER HER CARGO OF COPPER.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 9.-The hull of the steamer Pewable, which was sunk by the Meteor thirtytwo years ago, was located last evening off Alpena in 160 feet of water. The wreckers are endeav tuted part of he. cargo. Her present value 's about \$60,000. Arrangements with the Home and Ætna companies, which held the insurance, assure the wreckers 60 per cent of the value of all property recovered. oring to recover 267 tons of copper which consti-

A GOLD-BRICK MAN WANTED IN BOSTON. Boston, June 2.-The police to-day sent circulars

over the country with a picture and description of Frank A.drich, a professional bunco man, with a respect to the frank A.drich, a professional bunco man, with a respect to the frank A.drich, a professional bunco man, with a respect to the frank A.drich, a professional bunco man, with a respect to the frank A.drich, a professional bunco man, with a respect to the frank A.drich, a professional bunco man, with a respect to the frank A.drich, a professional bunco man, with a respect to the frank A.drich, a professional bunco man, with a respect to the frank A.drich, a professional bunco man, with a respect to the frank A.drich, a professional bunco man, with a respect to the frank A.drich, a professional bunco man, with a respect to the frank A.drich, a professional bunco man, with a respect to the frank A.drich, a professional bunco man, with a respect to the frank A.drich, a professional bunco man, with a respect to the fast of the frank A.drich, a professional bunco man, with a respect to the fast time twenty-three local arsociations, with the circular with a fast of the fast of the desirate of the district from which it came option of the district from which it came option at the delivered an address on "What We Came Here to the fellowers on "What We Came Here to the promote that it had already be natificiently and the address on "What We Came Here to the promote that it had already to the use of the save fellowers on "What We Came Here to the fellowers on "What We Came Here to the promote that it had already to the use of the save fellowers on "What We Came Here to the promote that it had already to the use of the save fellowers on "What We Came Here to the promote that it had already to the use of the save fellowers on "What We Came Here to the promote that it had already to the use of the save fellowers on "What We Came Here to the promote that it had al

AN ENCOUNTER GROWS OUT OF A WOM- NO NOMINATIONS LIKELY BEFORE THE ANGERED BY THE ATTITUDE OF THE AN'S BANTERING REMARK.

> AFTER FIERCELY FIGHTING FOR TEN MINUTES THE COUNT DE MONTESQUION IS WOUNDED

IN THE HAND-AN ECHO OF THE CHARITY BAZAAR FIRE. Paris, June 9 .- All Paris is talking to-night of

the duel with swords, fought this afternoon, between two members of the old nobility, Count Robert de Montesquion and Herri de Regnler, at Neuilly le Vallois, growing out of a remark made by Mile, Heredia, the sister-in-law of Regnier, a few days ago, in the salon of the Baroness Alphonse de Rothschild.

Mile. Heredia, who was with her sister, Mme. Regnier, turned the conversation on a handsome cane carried by the Count de Montesquion, who stood near her, and remarked that it was just the sort of cane that might have been used at the Charity Bazaar fire to beat the ladies.

The Count, who overheard the remark, interpreted it as an insinuation of cowardly conduct on his part toward women at the fire. Immediately withdrawing from the salon, he sent a challenge to M. de Regnier, who was escorting his wife and sister-in-law, and before midnight seconds were appointed and the preliminaries of the duel arranged. On reconsideration, however, the seconds of De Regnier submitted to the Count's seconds that the remark was one of mere banter, upon which the Count ought not to place so serious a construction, and urged that the matter be arbitrated.

The Count de Montesquion thereupon twitted de Regnier with being afraid to meet him, and de Regnier with being afraid to meet him, and branded him in the newspapers as a coward. This resulted in a challenge from de Regnier, after three days spent in the discussion of conflicting statements as to the precise words used by Mile. Heredia and Mme. de Regnier, who had echood her sister's remarks. The Count de Montesquion immediately accepted this challenge. His seconds were the Count Dion de Montesquion and M. Maurice Barres, and M. de Regnier's were MM. Henri Houssaye and Jean Beraud.

Beraud.

The duel was fought in the presence of M. Georges Hugo and the artists M. Forain and "Caran d'Ache." The combatants attacked each other with the greatest vigor, and for ten minutes fought to kill. In the third encounter the Count de Montesquion was severely wounded in the back of the right hand. The surgeons then interfered, and refused to allow the combat to proceed.

the combat to proceed.

The combatants on withdrawing declined even to bow to each other. The affair has made a to bow to each other. The affair has made a tremendous sensation, as it may prove the first incident in a general boycott socially of a number of men who are persistently accused in certain quarters of having displayed the rankest cowardice at the Charity Bazaar fire.

M. de Regnier did not take his first lesson in fencing until after he had received the challenge

cowardice at the Charity Sazzar inc.

M. de Regnier did not take his first lesson in fencing until after he had received the challenge of the Count de Montesquein. He is a poet and a leader in the decadent school of poetry. He spent the whole morning in sorting his manuscripts, which, after he had carefully locked them in boxes, he sent to his secretary for safe custody. This evening he called at the Count's house, but it is not believed that any reconciliations have been effected. tion has been effected.

HAWAH ANXIOUS FOR A CABLE.

SPAULDING'S CONTRACT EXPIRES-MAY YET BE A LINK IN THE BRITISH CHAIN.

Honolulu, May 24.-The Hawaiian Government on May 3 formally refused to renew the exclusive cable may 3 formally refused to renew the exclusive cable contract awarded to Z. S. Spaulding eighteen months ago, which expired on June 1. The Government now professes to be anxious to treat with the first organization offering to make a definite proposition to give the Islands cable comm cation regardless of national or any other consider-ation. It is now understood here that when Minis-ter Cooper, of the Hawaiian Government, was in British Columbia some months ago he obtained cer-British Columbia some months ago in tain information from the Canadian authorities which encourages those of the "inner circles" in the hope that Hawaii will form one of the connecting links of the proposed Canadian-Australian system, which it is now conceded by all here will be the first calle line to cross the Pacific, and also will in

CONSERVATIVE VOTE FALLS OFF.

A BY-ELECTION IN ENGLAND TO WHICH MUCH IMPORTANCE IS ATTACHED.

London, June 9. The election yesterday in the East or Petersfield Division of Hampshire, for a successor in Parliament to the late W. Wickham Conservative, who was returned without opposi-tion at the last election, resulted in the election of the Conservative candidate, W. G. Nicholson. The polling was as follows: W. G. Nicholson, Conservative, 3,748; John Bonham Carter, Liberal, 2,328; Conservative majority, 420.

The contest between the two candidates was ke

and turned mainly on the Eastern policy of the Government. The number of registered electors in the district is about \$300, and of this number 7,676 went to the poils. The Liberals made a hard fight, and Mr. Gladstone, in the course of the campaign, wrote n letter in support of Mr. Carter. In this letter Mr. Gladstone urged that Great Britain had been wrongly guided in siding with the Powers of Europe, who were classed as the enemies of liberty

and justice.

In 1892 the late Member, Mr. Wickham, defeated Mr. Carter in this district by 904 votes. Consequently, judging by the figures of 1892, there is a falling off in the Conservative vote in the Petersfield District.

RIOTOUS PEASANTS SHOT DOWN.

TWO KILLED AND FORTY SEVERELY WOUNDED BY GENDARMES.

Budapest, June 5.-Socialist peasant riots have

taken place in the communes of Nadudvar and Alpar. The gendarmes at both places were obliged to fire upon the rioters. Two peasants were klied, forty were severely wounded and twenty-one agitators were arrested.

AMBASSADOR DRAPER RECEIVED.

Rome, June 9.-General William F. Draper, the iew United States Ambassador to Italy, was renew United States Amassacrot to larry, was re-ceived in audience at 2:30 p. m. to-day by the Min-ister for Foreign Affairs, the Marquis Visconti Venosta, General Draper requested an audience of King Humbert for the purpose of presenting his credentials.

GOLD DEMOCRATS TRUE TO THEIR CAUSE.

IN KENTUCKY THEY ISSUE A CALL FOR A STATE CONVENTION.

Louisville, Ky., June 9.-A call was issued to-day by the National Democratic Executive Committee for a State convention to meet in this city July 14 to nominate a candidate for clerk of the Court of Appeals, the only State office to be filled at the November elections. The call recites the declaration of the convention held at Frankfort a few days ago by the silver Democrats reaffirming their ad-herence to the National platform adopted at Chicago last year and indorsing the candidacy of William J. Bryan for President in 1990, and concludes with an appeal to those who gave their support to the Indianapolis Convention and candidates in the last Presidential campaign to maintain their party organization in Kentucky. The call says in

We appeal to all Democrats to unite with us who We appeal to all Democrats to unite with us who believe, as we do in sound money; in a tariff for revenue only; in the honest and full payment of all lawful obligations; in law and order, and in the protection of property from lawlessness and riot; in the restoration of good feeling instead of arraying citizens and classes against each other, and in the protection of the name and credit of the common wealth.

the protection of the name and credit of the commonwealth.

The principles here at stake far exceed the importance of winning any office, nor can they be obliterated by the vituperation of reckless and defeated politicians. By the ultimate result the civilized world will judge Keatucky and will form its opinion as to whether the doctrines laid down at Chicago and the practical interpretation now being given them by the lawless elements of the State are, as their recent platform declared, "the true principles of the Democratic faith," or whether they are unsafe, unwise and undemocratic.

Mass conventions will be held throughout the State on July 19 to select delegates to the State

DUEL WITH SWORDS IN PARIS. THE UNION TO GO SLOW. JAPAN COMES DOWN A PEG. ON THE WAY TO NASHVILLE.

FIRST WEEK IN JULY.

PLANS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO HOLD MASS-MEETINGS IN THE VARIOUS BOR-OUGHS AND AROUSE INTEREST IN THE NOMINATION OF MR. LOW.

The Executive Committee of the Citizens Union held a session last evening at the headquarters, No. 39 East Twenty-third-st., that lasted until after 11 o'clock. James B. Reynolds, chairman of the committee, presided, and fifteen of the twenty-five members were present. The meeting was held with closed doors, and information regarding details was refused. Enough of the proceedings became public, however, to indicate that a majority present were satisfied that it would be well for the Union to take the advice of The Tribune and not make the attempt to force the nomination of Seth Low at so early a date as next Tuesday evening. the time fixed for the meeting of the Committee on Organization. This was the purpose of the Executive Committee when it met after receiving Mr. Low's letter last Monday evening, and issued its call for the nominating body to "go The order has been changed to "go

The committee spent the evening in formulating a report to be laid before the Committee on Organization on Tuesday evening. While the report will insist that Mr. Low is the right man to head the ticket, and that there is already a preponderating sentiment in his favor, it will contain recommendations for recognizing the judgment of the conservative element in the anti-Tammany forces, and deferring nominations until the demand for Mr. Low becomes more general and more pronounced.

Reasons for such a course are expected to include the admission that it would not be prudent to name a ticket and start in with the campaign until the Assembly districts are thoroughly organized. Four entire Assembly districts within New-York City proper are yet to be organized and officered, while in the boroughs of Brookiyn, Queens and Richmond the Union's work of organization is yet in its infancy. Until the organization throughout the Greater New-York is

ganization throughout the Greater New-York is at least virtually complete, it is deemed unwise to put a ticket in the field.

Besides this, the Executive Committee adopted another plan last evening for working up a more general enthusiasm for Mr. Low in all parts of Greater New-York and at the same time introduced a scheme for arousing public sentiment and swelling the numbers of the Citizens Union. This forms a part of the report adopted last evening. It is that the Organization Committee shall issue a call for mass-meetings, to be held on the same night in the five different borcughs, which all citizens opposed to Tammany held on the same night in the five different bor-cughs, which all citizens opposed to Tammany will be irvited to attend. These mass-meet-ings are expected to declare their preference for Mr. Low for Mayor and to appoint committees from each meeting to assemble in general con-ference to consider nominations for municipal officers. It is thought that nominations made in this way would seem to spring from the pop-ular will, and prove more satisfactory to the av-erage voter than those emanating from a self-constituted committee of 250 men. It will take some time to complete the organization of the Union and arrange for the proposed mass-meet-Union and arrange for the proposed mass-meetings. For these and other reasons it was believed last evening that no nominating convention or conference can be held until the first week in

IN FAVOR OF SETH LOW. A CITIZENS UNION MEETING IN THE VIHITH DIS-TRICT DECLARES FOR HIM.

The headquarters of the Citizens Union of the VIIIth Assembly District, at No. 59 Rivington-st was turned into a fistic arena for a few moments The trouble was attributed to

FOR A DELIBERATE COURSE. EXPRESSION OF THE REPUBLICAN CLUB'S CAM-PAIGN COMMITTEE ON THE MUNI-CIPAL CAMPAIGN.

At a meeting of the Campaign Committee of the Republican Club, held at the clubhouse last night, a resolution, which was offered by A. H. Steelad which is an expression of the committee upor adopted. The resolution is as follows:

"Resolved, That in the judgment of this commit-"Resolved, That in the judgment of this committee no nominations for municipal offices should be
made by any of the organizations opposed to Tammany Hall until after the most careful consideration of all the circumstances and a thorough consultation with all elements, upon the hearty cooperation of which success depends."

Charles H Treat has been appointed chairman of
the committee by the president of the club, and at
last night's meeting Edward W. Harris was nominated and elected its secretary.

FOR AN EARLY NOMINATION.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Citizens Union of the 1st Assembly District, held at their headquarters, No. 296 Canal-st., last night, the following resolution was adopted: "Resolved, That we call upon the Executive Committee of this organization to nominate a full county ticket at the earliest possible moment, thus making the perpetration of political deals and diekers and the consequent scandal derived therefrom impossible."

CREDIT MEN'S CONVENTION OPENS.

OVER THREE HUNDRED DELEGATES ATTEND THE KANSAS CITY MEETING.

Kansas City, Mo., June 9.-President W. H. Preston, of Sioux City, Iowa, called the second annual convention of the National Credit Men's Association to order to-day, facing over three hundred delegates from all parts of the country. The ses sions are being held in the Coates Opera House. Several large delegations arrived from different sec tions this morning, and more came in during the

day.

After President Preston had formally opened the convention, welcoming addresses were made by Mayor J. M. Jones, for the city, by Major William Warner, on behalf of the State, by J. Rathbone, of Kansas, for his State, and by A. H. Colton, for the local arsociation, Responses made in behalf of the different sections of the country were delivered by M. E. Bannin, New-York, J. F. Jordan, Minneapolis, F. W. Standart, Denver, W. C. Spragne, Petroit, and George G. Brown, Louisville, Vice-President Bannin then assumed the chair and began the active work of the convention by appointing the usual committees.

At the afternoon session President Preston delivered his annual address. After telling of the purposes of the association, President Preston touched on the tariff, "It is fliting," he said, "to say that we certainly are agreed that a Judiciously speedy settlement of the tariff question is much desired, and it is our hope that monetarry reforms founded upon carefully matured plans may promptly follow. At the same time we accept as sincer the recent atterances of President McKinley and Secretary Gage that those desires will be accomplisha."

T. H. Green, of Sloux City, treasurer of the association, followed with his report, which showed that while there is at present a slight indebtedness resting on the association, several local associations have not yet paid their dues. These, when collected, will pay all debts and leave a surplus.

This was followed by the report of the secretary, F. R. Bocock, of New-York City. It showed that local associations had been organized in nearly every large city in the country since the first annual meeting of the association, held in Toledo last June. Since that time twenty-three local associations, with a total membership of 1591, have been organized. The report treated at length of the needs of the association. Jacob Furth, of St. Louis, was to have delivered an address on "What We Came Here to Low". But as Mr. Furth was unable to be present his address was read by Grown and th

HER MINISTER AT HONOLULU MORE REASONABLE IN HIS ATTITUDE.

ILLEGALLY SHUT OUT OF HAWAII-HER DEMANDS ACCEDED TO.

San Francisco, June 9 .- Advices have been received from Honolulu by the steamship Australia to the effect that the Japanese Minister, Mr. Shimamura, has changed his attitude to some extent since last advices from the Hawailan capital. After the departure of the steamship Peru several conferences were held between Ministers Cooper and Shimamura, with the result that the Japanese representative made proposals of a much more reasonable nature than those which he first offered,

Originally Japan demanded indemnity for the total number of immigrants turned away from the islands. Now, however, it is understood that she is willing to accept damages in cases where the immigrant was illegally rejected. This proposition the Hawaiian Government will accept. The original demand was for 320,60 yen for each man who was not allowed to land. The Hawaiian Government admits that among the thousand or more immigrants a few errors may have been made, and if any such appear upon a thorough investigation it expresses its readiness to pay for such mistakes upon the seal of

At the instance of R. P. Rither, a wealthy shipowner of San Francisco, the sugar planters of the Island Republic are considering propositions toward independent action and the throwing off of the yoke of the Sugar Trust. One. it is understood, is the establishment of a refinery at Vancouver, B. C., in case the reciprocity treaty is abrogated. The Canadian Government is willing to grant a concession to Hawall in return for the business, and the Canadian Pacific Ratiroad will establish special terms for transportation to the Atlantic seaboard, if the said scheme will be carfied out. In any event, however, the planters are resolved to fight the trust, and should the treaty not be interfered with it is proposed to ship all the sugar raised in Hawaii to New-York or Philasugar raised in Hawaii to New John and delphia, where it will be sold in open market to the highest bidder. If the Hawaiian output is the highest bidder. If the Hawaiian output is shipped around the Horn, the large sailing fleet now plying between the Islands and San Fran-cisco will be withdrawn and an opposition line of steamers backed by Hawaiians be substi-

It is understood that the cause of the trouble between the planters and the Spreckels com-bination is the increase demanded by the latter for hauling Hawaiian sugar, namely, threeeighths of a cent a pound.

CONGRESSMAN STEVENS WANTS A TRIAL.

HE REFUSES TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF A LEGAL TECHNICALITY. St. Paul, June 9.-The case of Congressman F C. Stevens, of this city, indicted on a charge of

grand larceny for overdrawing his account with the Minnesota Savings Bank while president of that institution, has come up for trial. It had been decided in another case that the Grand Jury which returned this indictment was irregular, in that one of the jurors was an alien, and when the Stevens case came up it was developed that the petit jury also had been irregularly drawn. However, Mr. Stevens insisted upon an immediate trial, refusing to take advantage of any technicality, expressing the greatest confidence in being able to clear himself quickly from the charge. Eight jurors were secured when the court adjourned.

MILLS RUNNING ON FULL TIME.

A DECIDEDLY CHEERFUL FEELING MANIFESTED BY INGRAIN CARPET WEAVERS.

Philadelphia, June 9.-At a meeting of the Ingrain Carpet Weavers' Protective Association last night, presence of a visitor whose political training was not on the same line as that of the members of the Citizens Union. The man was disorderly and showed light when remonstrated with. Finally a broad-shouldered member of the Union knocked him down, and the fellow, after scrambling to his feet, ran out for a politeman. The officer, however, declined to interfere.

Quiet was finally restored and the meeting proceeded. Chairman Waldo introduced Theodore F. Ruhle, who ursed his hearers to work assiduously for the election in the coming campaign of Seth Low as Mayor of Greater New-York. Franklin Pierce and J. Nubel, of the United Garment Workers of America, speke in a similar strain, after which resolutions declaring for Mr. Low were adopted unanimously.

Give the Audit reports were received from delegates in Textile Hall, reports were received from delegates representing sixty-two mills in Kensington, Phila-reports were received from delegates in Textile Hall, reports were cectived from delegates in Textile Hall, reports were to the effect that the feeling dephia. They were to the effect that the feeling dephia. They were to the effect that the feeling dephia and settledly among the manufacturers was becoming decidedly men in Textile Hall, reports were received from delegates

LYNCHED BY A MOB IN MARYLAND.

A NEGRO UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH TAKEN FROM OFFICERS AND HANGED,

Princess Anne, Md., June 9.-William Andrews, young negro, accused of assaulting Mrs. Benjamin r. Kelley, was taken from the Sheriff here to-day, beaten into insensibility and then hanged to a tree by an infuriated mob, immediately after having een arraigned in court and sentenced to death for his crime. Andrews, who was only twenty years old, came here from North Carolina, and on May 5 was arrested for the assault. At that time a mob-endeavored to lynch him, but he was hurriedly taken to Baltimore and confined in the fall in that city until last night, when he was brought here for trial. During the night a number of men assembled

and carefully planned to-day's programme. Shortly before noon Andrews was taken from the fall to the Courthouse and arraigned before Judge Page to plead. He was thoroughly frightened, and in a trembling voice pleaded guilty. Judge Page then sentenced him to be hanged, and Sheriff Neison and Deputy-Sheriff Dryden started to remove the prisoner to the jail. Just as they reached the outer door so be one shouted: "Come, boys, let's take the 4—d nigger!" and a rush was made for the Sheriff and his deputy. Blows with clubs and pistol butts were rained upon the head of the prisoner, in spite of the efforts of the officers to shield him.

brisener, in spite of the efforts of the officers to shield him.

Judge Page ran out of the courtroom and impiored the crowd to wait and let justice take its course, but he might as well have talked to the wind. The Sheriff and his depaty were soon over-powered, and then the crowd pounced upon the negro, threw him to the ground and kicked him into insensibility. In the mean time a rope had been procured, and, picking up the imanimate figure from the ground, the mob pased the rope around the neck of the dying man, and, dragging him to a tree within a hundred yards of the courthouse door, threw the rope over a limb and swing him into the air. Then a dozen bullets were fired into the body, and it was left dangling until the Coroner ordered it car down. No altempt at disguise was made by any of those who took part in the lynching.

SISTERS STAND UP FOR THEIR RIGHTS.

A CONTROVERSY OVER PASHIONS IN THE DUNKARD CONVENTION.

Frederick, Md., June 9.-To-day's session of the Dunkard annual meeting was attended by four thou-sand people. The business of the regular session began at 9 o'clock, when queries from the various church districts were discussed and acted upon. A query from Northern Illinois as to the restrictions put upon the sisters in the matter of wearing hats created much discussion. The sisters thought that they should be allowed the same latitude in the matter of wearing hats as is accorded to the brethren They declared that the men are allowed to wear many of the styles and fashions, while the women are not, and they want the inconsistency removed. In discussing the matter some of the brethren thought that the query asked for more latitude in the matter of dress, but others contended that a directly opposite effect was intended. Finally it was decided to leave the matter to the committee for

further consideration. Southeastern Kansas sent in a query as to Sunday-Southeastern Kansas sent in a query as to Sundayschool treats and exhibitions. The standing committee answered that they did not object to Sunday-school presents, but they did object to making a
public exhibition of such presents. The word "exhinition" was amended to "display," and the answerwas adopted. The question on the use of tobaccowas sent back to the district from which it came
on the ground that it had already been sufficiently
answered. The fraternity is opposed to the use of
tobacco. The question of communion was referred
to a committee to report at the next annual meeting.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY WARMLY GREET-ED ALONG THE ROUTE.

WILLING TO ACCEPT DAMAGES FOR IMMIGRANTS THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE AT THE STATIONS TO SEE HIM-HE MAKES A BRIEF SPEECH AT

AT STAUNTON, VA., AND STOPS FOR THE NIGHT AT HOT SPRINGS.

Washington, June 9.- The special train conveying President McKinley and his party left Washington for Nashville at noon to-day over the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. The private car of President M. E. Ingalls, in which Mr. McKinley and his immediate party travelled, was fragrant with roses and other flowers. There were also flowers in the car occupied by the Cabinet officers and invited guests. The train was in charge of W. H. Gregor, general agent of the passenger department of the road. There was no change in the personnel of the party as published yesterday.

Clifton Forge, Va., June 9.-Clear skies and growing enthusiasm along the route have marked the progress of the Presidential party. At Charlotteville there was a goodly assemblage of citizens to some of whom a hearty handshake was given by the President. The scenery claimed full attention for the next hour and was well worth the while. Mr. and Mrs. McKinley sat comfortably in the observation end of their car, and were visited from time to time by one or the other of the Secretaries or guests. Questions of public polity were tabooed. Mr. McKinley said plainly that, as he would have all the public functions he could satisfactorily meet in Nashville, he preferred to rest on the way. He is a good traveller, and is companionable, affable and placid.

His determination not to speak in public was broken at Staunton, where thousands of persons cheered lustily as the train drew into the station. Ex-Congressman Tucker here paid his respects, and, yielding to entreaties and cheers, Mr. McKinley stepped on the rear platform while the Stonewall Jackson Band played "Hail to the Chief," men and boys shouted, and women waved a welcome. Mr. McKinley said: "Ladies and gentlemen of Staunton: I thank you for the gracious compliment you pay me by this large assemblage. It always affords me great pleasure to wish citizens of every locality and class prosperity and happiness."

Hot Springs, Va., June 9.-Promptly on sched-Hot Springs, Va., June 9.—Promptly on schedule time, 7 p. m., the Presidential train reached here in two sections, the last few miles having been run over grades which made the division of the train expedient. In accordance with Mr. McKinley's wishes, there was no formal reception. The guests of the hotel and the residents of the place gave the Chief Magistrate a hearty if quiet welcome, and in a short time every one was dining. The President and his immediate party to the number of ten dined alone. Every one retired early, intending to be up in good season for sightseeing. The journey will be resumed at 11 a. m., Louisville being the next important stopping place.

portant stopping place.

Mr. McKinley has expressed the wish that his hospitable Southern hosts shall add nothing to the Nashville programme. He desires to avoid fatigue and obtain the benefits of rest as much fatigue and obtain the benefits of rest as much as possible. There is as little officialism about this faunt as could be well imagined, and all the crowds in the towns passed through have assembled despite the fact that the itinerary was kept quiet until the last possible moment.

A FIGHT FOR VALUABLE MINES.

TWO ARRESTS IN THE STRUGGLE OVER THE EL VER PEAK PROPERTY.

San Francisco, June 9.-Mining men are discussing the strange stories which come down from Haw-th rne. Nev., about the arrest for housebreaking of two mining experts, Hague and Alexander Womble. They have been held to answer, released on bonds

and their trial set for July 7. Behind the arrest is a story of the famous Silver

Mr. Blair is ninety-six years old, and had to retire from business because of age. The Hanchettes say that when they offered Mr. Blair's family the \$750,-1600 purchase price it was refused, and a suit was begun over the matter a month or two ago. Now the Hanchettes charge that in their absence Hague and Womble went to the mine with a force of nine men, overpowered the watchman, broke into the tunnels and mine houses, lived there a week and secured a report on the mines which the Hanchettes never would have permitted them to have. This report is supposed to have been for certain millionaires desirous of securing control of the property. The elder Hanchette heard of the raid, hastened to Hawthorne, and when the experts returned there had them arrested. There will be a big legal fight over the affair, eminent counsel having been engaged.

FOREMAN KILLED BY BOOKKEEPER.

THE LATTER SAID HE WAS NAGGED, AND USED A PISTOL WITH PATAL EFFECT.

Haverhill, Mass., June 9.-Robert Kydd, foreman at J. S. Busfield's machine shop, was shot and killed this morning by R. E. Galvin, bookkeeper at the establishment. The trouble started when Galvin asked Kydd a question concerning some work, and Kydd did not answer. Galvin wanted to know his reason for not speaking, whereupon Kydd told Galvin to go out into the front part of the shop, where he belonged." Galvin did not move. Words followed, and grew hotter and hotter, until Kydd told Galvin again to go into the office, and, taking

told Galvin again to go into the office, and, taking him by the shoulder, turned him round quickly and gave him a gentle push in the direction of the front of the place. At this Galvin jumped aside and, whipping out a revolver, fired. Kydd fell, the bullet having killed him instantly.

After firing the shot Galvin left the place immediately, but was placed under arrest almost as soon as the police knew of the affair. He said that he shot Kydd because the man had "nagged" him continually. Galvin is widely known in this city, being prominent in several secret societies, and especially the Junior O. U. A. M., in which he has been a prominent organizer for several years.

SECTIONAL OUTBREAK IN TEXAS.

BIGOTRY STIRRED UP BY THE PRESENCE OF NORTHERN PROFESSORS IN THE

STATE UNIVERSITY. Austin, Tex., June 9.-A sensation was created in the Legislature to-day by the introduction of a resolution in the House providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate the management of the State University in this city. The resolution charges that the professors in the University are against the interests of the institution; that they against the interests of the institution; that they are teaching heresy and infating the minds of the pupils with Republican political faith, and that the entire management of the institution, as well as the students, are suffering by the presence of these "Northern Ishmeelites." The resolution which went over until to-morrow for action, charges the committee to secure the dismissal of these Northern professors, if any of them are found in the University.

SUICIDE IN CENTRAL PARK.

AN UNKNOWN MAN TAKES CARBOLIC ACID NEAR

THE MALL Patrolman Flaherty last evening came upon man in an arbor leading to the Mall in Central Park who was rolling about in great agony. Beside him was a bottle that had contained carbolic acid, which the man had evidently drunk. An ambulance was summoned from the Presbyterian Hospital, but before the man could be taken there

he died He appeared to be about forty years old, wore black clothing, an outing shirt and dark necktie. In the pockets of the trousers there was a fivecase. There was also a billhead, showing that Jacob Levean had purchased goods from Max Kathner, of No. 81 Essex-st. There was also a card bearing the name of Mrs. Goldstein, No. 1,230 Bainbridge-st., Philadelphia, on the back of which was written in pencil: "My name is Jacob Levean."

Continued on Seventh Ptge.